

exhibit the traits which we associate
 with the
 Norman crusaders : Richard
 Coeur-de-Lion
 following his horse along the Saracen
 lines at
 a might. indeed, have been a
 reincarnation
 of Ajax from the fields of Troy. In the
 time of
 Themistocles very different were the
 ideals of
 manly conduct. The references to
 women in
 both Iliad and Odyssey carry us far
 from the
 ideas of a Mediterranean people.
 There is
 nothing of the Levant in Hector's
 farewell to
 Andromache, in the independence of
 Penelope
 in the punctilious reserve with which
 Ulysses
 meets the naivetes of Nausicaa.
 We may
 realize the change which came over
 Greek thought
 if we compare a passage in the Odyssey
 with a
 sentence from the funeral speech of
 Pericles.
 According to the ideals of Ulysses—a
 man of
 many successes with women—

Naught beneath the
 sky
 More sweet, more worthy is than firm
 consent
 Of man and wife in household
 government:
 It joys their wishers-well, their enemies
 wounds,
 But to themselves the special good
 redounds.

Pericles held. on the contrary. that it
 was the high-
 est glory of woman to be unknown
 outside her
 house-door for either good or evil. In
 the days
 when Athens reached the summit of
 her glory.
 woman had begun to fall into Oriental
 degradation.
 The wife was man's slave. the
 courtesan was his
 companion. Thence onward we may
 watch the

rapid orientalization of the Greeks
until. during
the Byzantine empire, their ideas, their
passions.
their government became those of an
Asiatic
country. Constantinople would in all
probability
have been captured by Islam four
centuries earlier

Is not Ulysses represented in Odyssey vi. 232
as a yellow-
haired man?